THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.
Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

No. 539.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1766.

William Fisher

In Cornhill, BOSTON;

Has imported in the PRATT, *Captain* Freeman, *who is just arrived,*

A fresh Assortment of English GOODS, which he will sell at the lowest Price.

TO be Let reasonably, Enquire of *James Allen*, a genteel House, Barns, and Gardens of the most delicious English Fruit, charmingly situated on the Plains of *Dorchester*, near upon three Miles from Town, with about 30 Acres of good Land.—It was the pleasant Seat of the late Honorable *James Allen*, Esq;

To be Lett a large House near the Orange-Tree, with a commodious Stable, Yard, Gardens, &c. at present in the Occupation of *Richard Clarke*, Esq;—Inquire of Edes and Gill.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Captain Thomas Munroe, *late of* Concord, *Innholder, deceas'd, are desired to settle the same with Mr.* David Brown, *of said* Concord, *Administrator on said Estate.*

It appears by the Report of the Committee chosen and directed by the Proprietors of the Township of *Townshend*, at their Meeting in *June* 1765 to examine said Proprietors Books of Records, that sundry of the Proprietors have omited the recording some of their Lands, upwards of 60 Lots in the several Divisions already agreed upon by said Proprietors: Therefore, Voted at a legal Meeting of said Proprietors, held on the 23d Day of *July* 1766, that all such Proprietors put their Lands upon Record by the First Day of *November* next, or otherwise the same will be deemed as common Land, and will be laid out accordingly.

N. B. All such Plats as are not attested by the Proprietor's Clerk are not upon Record.

JONATHAN WALLIS, *Pro's Clerk.*

Whereas I the Subscriber hath been applied to by more than one sixteenth Part of the Proprietors of New-Concord, *in the Province of* New-Hampshire, *to call a Meeting as soon as may be:—*

THESE are therefore to warn the Proprietors of *New Concord*, to meet at the House of *Isaiah Barrett*, Innholder in Concord in the Province of the *Massachusetts Bay*, on Tuesday the 4th of *November* next, 1766, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. to act on the following Articles, viz. 1st To chuse a Moderator——2d To chuse a Proprietors Clerk—3d To chuse a Treasurer for the Proprietors—4th To chuse a Committee who will be impowered to sell such Rights or Shares that have not paid their past Taxes laid on said Rights or Shares—5th. To chuse a Committee to manage the Prudentials of said Town, and all other Matters and Business that may be for the benefit of the whole concerned. HENRY PRICE, *Moderator.*

Concord, Sept. 12. 1766.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr *Thomas Ashton*, Apothecary, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *William Coffin* jun. Executor to his last Will and Testament, in Order that they may be adjusted and paid; and all those Persons that are indebted to said Estate either by Book, Bond or Note, are desired to come and settle with said Executor, who proposes to carry on the Business of the Shop as heretofore; and where all Persons may be supply'd with Druggs and Medicines of the freshest and best Kinds. Likewise Groceries and Dye Stuffs. Country Doctors and Traders may be supply'd as well by Letter, as if present themselves.

N. B. The Shop was furnish'd last Spring with a fresh Supply of Druggs and Medicines; and another is expected to arrive this Fall from *England*.

John Griffith,

Opp site *William Vassall*, Esq;

CONTINUES to teach Spelling, Reading, English Grammar, Writing, and Arithmetic, at the usual Hours by Day, and would take Ten more Scholars.

He begins Evening School the First of *October*, from 6 to 8 o'Clock, for the Benefit of those who cannot attend by Day; and desires such as would have Six Months Schooling to attend at that Time.

William Palfrey,

At his Shop next Door North of the Heart & Crown in Cornhill,

Has just Imported in the Ship *Pratt*, Capt *Freeman*, from *London*, an additional Assortment of Goods, among which are, a great Variety of superfine, middling and low priced Broad-Cloths, knapt and plain Beavers, blue, scarlet and striped Duffils, and many other Woolens and other Articles suitable for the approaching Season, which he is determined to sell by Wholesale or Retail as low for the Cash as at any Shop or Store in Town.

Also, French Indigo, warranted of the best Kind and *free from Mixture*: Best Bohea TEA, by large or small Quantities; English Clogs and Shoes, and *Lynn* Shoes, made by the best Workmen. Gunpowder by the Cask, Writing, Cartridge and Press Paper, and many other Articles, too numerous for an Advertisement.

For LONDON,

THE Ship PRATT, *Jonathan Freeman*, Master, lying at *Hancock's* Wharf, will sail as soon as loaded. For Freight or Passage, agree with the Master on Board, or with *Edmund Quincy*, Tertius, at his Store on *Green's* Wharf,

Where it to be sold at the lowest Rates,

Best new Hemp, Poland and English Starch, London Porter, white Stone Ware, and a large and new Assortment of English and India Goods. Where also is to be had, the best warranted Sperma Cæti Candles, Sperma Cæti in small thin Cakes for the Use of Apothecaries and Country Doctors, and Sperma Cæti Oyl in large and small Quantities.

John Pinchback,

From *LONDON*,

Has imported by the last Ships from London, *which he will sell at the lowest Price for Cash, or short Credit, at his Store opposite* Vernon's *Head in King Street*, Boston,

English Duck, Broad Cloths, German Serges, Shallons, Tammies, Camblets, Callimancoes, flower'd Stuffs, Flannels, small and large Blankets, Beaver Coatings, Frizes, worsted Breeches Patterns, Men and Womens Hose, Silk Handkerchiefs, Irish Linnen of all Sorts, Garlix, Irish Sheeting, Oznabrigs, Ticklenburgs, &c.

N. B. A small Quantity of the best Bottled Porter.

TO BE LETT,

A large Farm in *Wrentham*, several Hundred Acres within Fence, and is well proportioned as to Pasture, Tillage and Wood Land; both English and Meadow, with a good Orchard; a large House on said Farm, four Rooms on a Floor, sufficient for two Families, and Land enough under Improvement; it lies convenient for two Tenements if that should suit best, and may be entered on immediately, which indeed would be best, because of the Winter Rye &c. a large new Barn handy to the House.——The Hay, Indian Corn, Rye, Cyder, &c. of this Year's Growth, is to be sold at said House.—And as there is about 800 Acres of Wood Land belonging, and all adjoining to said Farm, a fine Opportunity for any one to clear the Land, burn the Wood for Pot Ash, and to improve said Land. Inquire of Captain *Samuel Stevens* in *Roxbury*, or Doctor *Timothy Stevens* of said *Wrentham*, on the Premises.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold by Josiah Flagg *at his House near the Old North Meeting House, and at his Shop in Fish Street; by Messrs.* Thomas Leverett *and* Samuel Webb *in Cornhill; Mr.* Benjamin Loring *at the Head of the Long Wharff; Mr.* Salmon *at his House near the Sign of the Lamb, and the Booksellers in* Boston;

A COLLECTION of all Tunes, Anthems, and a Number of others, from Williams, Knapp, Ashworth and Stephenson. To which are added some Tunes from Lion, Smith, Ravencraft, &c.

TO BE SOLD

By Moses Belcher Bass,

At his Shop in Ann-Street, just by the Conduit Town-Dock, *Boston*, at the lowest Rates for Cash,

HArrateens, Chineys, Prints, Suits of Curtains ready made, Bed ticken, Bed-quilts, Coverlids, Rugs, and Bed Blankets of all Sizes—Counterpains, easy Chairs, Couches, Feather Beds—a variety of genteel and fashionable Looking Glasses, among which are some Ladies genteel Dressers—— A Quantity of very good Water Fowl & Lisbon Feathers.

ALL Persons concern'd in the late Land Bank or Manufactory Scheme, are hereby Notified, that the Committee appointed by the General Court to examine into that Affair, have adjourn'd their Meeting to the first Day of *October* next, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. to set at the Royal Exchange Tavern in King Street, where those that incline may attend.

TO BE LET,

A very convenient small Tenement, consisting of one handsome Room and Kitchen, Chamber and Kitchen Chamber, Garret and Cellar, a Yard and Pump, and a Garden Spot, pleasantly situated, fit for any credible Family. Inquire of *John Welch*, at his House in Wing's Lane.

Just imported in the Ship *Pratt*, Capt. *Freeman*, from *London*, and to be sold cheap for Cash, by

Jane Eustis,

At her Shop opposite the North Side of the Town House.

A great Variety of English and India Goods suitable for the approaching Season——among which are a fine Assortment of Muffs and Tippets; likewise Ermin Trimmings of all Sorts.

For LONDON,

THE Ship *Cesar, Samuel Stibbens*, Commander, now laying at *Newbury-Port*, will sail by the 25th Instant. Has excellent Accommodations for Passengers. Any Person wanting Passage, may apply to *Lewis Deblois*, at his Store opposite the Golden Ball.

N. B. The Ship is loaded with Lumber, no Oil on board to make a disagreeable Smell.

A SCHOONER,

To Lett or Sell, being of the Burthen of 112 Tons, three Years old, well found, and extremely well calculated for the West India Business; she may be seen at *Orne's* Wharff—ALSO to Sell, the Hull of a Vessel about 75 Tons, to be launched in all November, built by a very faithful Workman—— For further Particulars, enquire at Store No. 5, South Side of the Town Dock.

This is to forwarn all Persons not to trust *Elizabeth Shaw*, the Servant of me the Subscriber; for I declare that I will not pay one Farthing that she shall contract from the Date hereof.

Boston, Sept. 11. 1766. JOSEPH MARTIN.

A Person who understands making Edge Tools, and Jobbing Work, may hear of a good Employment, by inquiring of Edes and Gill.

NEW-YORK, September 11.

A Gentlemen from Philadelphia informs, that the Copies of the Letters of Mr. Hughes' Correspondence, with the Ministry, &c. in England, relating to the Stamp act, which were communicated by a noble Lord, had alienated the Affection of Mr. Hughes's best Friends, and lost him the whole Interest of the Friends or Quakers, and that he had sued Mr. Bradford for publishing the Letters, in an Action of 1400l.

The Letters are as follows,

Messrs. W. *and* T. Bradford,

The following copies of letters lately received from London, being very interesting to the public, we beg the favour, that they may be made public thro' your free and impartial paper, which will oblige no small number of your readers.

A letter from John Hughes, Esq; to the Commissioners of the Stamp-Office in London.

Gentlemen, *Philadelphia, October* 12, 1765.

HAVING been confined to my bed twenty-five days past, with a violent disorder, that was expected would have proved mortal, but thank God am now able to sit up in bed, I shall attempt to give you a sketch of not only my own conduct, but also that of the *Presbyterians* and *proprietary party here, relative to the Stamp office.*

In May last I received information, by a letter from Dr. Franklin, that he had recommended me for chief Distributor of Stamps in this province, & thus the matter rested until some gentlemen to the eastward received their commissions; whereupon mobs arose in several of the eastern provinces, and the officers were obliged to resign. But as a prelude to the destruction and disorder made by those mobs, the printers in each colony, almost without exception, *stuffed* their papers weekly for some time before with the *most inflammatory pieces* they could procure, and *excluded every thing that tended to cool the minds of the people*, these measures they pursued until the *Presbyterians* in particular *in every colony* began to threaten the Stamp-Officers. And those *gentry* in this province, about the beginning of September, began to be very *noisy*, and *some said I ought to resign*, I gave them for answer, I had as yet no commission, and therefore could not resign what I had not. However about the middle of September it was reported that the Stamps would arrive in Capt. Friend, who was then expected and these *riotous gentry* began to threaten they would destroy the Stamps as soon as they arrived. I therefore *being desirous, as far as in me lay, to preserve the Stamps*, wrote, on the 17th, the letter (No. 1.) to his honour the Gov. but received no answer, and as the Stamps did not arrive in Captain Friend, matters rested until October 2nd, when I received the paper (No. 2) being a note from Capt. William Dowel, a *tool of the party*, and therefore I wrote my answer (No. 3) to Mr. Dickenson, the owner of the ship, and on the next day I wrote my letter (No. 4) to his honour the Governor, but received no answer, and here matters rested until Saturday the 5th of October, when I received information that the ship with the stamps was to come up to town that day, and that a *mob* would be collected by beating muffled drums through the streets, and ringing the state house and Church bells muffled, which was accordingly done all the afternoon, but at 2 o'clock the post arrived with the mail and packet, and among other things my commission, this the party ventured to alledge, because there was a large packet for me: accordingly the *mob* collected, chiefly *Presbyterians* and *proprietary emissaries*, with the Chief Justice's, Mr. William Allen's son at their head, animating and encouraging the lower class.

About 3 o'clock the following persons, viz. James Tilgham, Esq; Attorney at law, Messrs. Robert Morris, Charles Thompson, Archibald M'Call, John Cox, and William Richards, Merchants, and Mr. William Bradford, Printer, came to me on a deputation from a great number collected at the State-House, *to request my Resignation*. I answered it is true I now have my Commission, but as two gentlemen are bound for my performance in the sum of £. 5000, I could not resign unless they would indemnify my bail. Altercations on this head took up near an hour (*LOW as I was*) and at last they said, all that was expected of me was, that I would not put the act in execution in this province, until his Majesty's further pleasure was known, or until the act should be put in execution in the neighbouring colonies; *to this I thought proper to signify some disposition to comply*, BECAUSE *I had many informations by my friends, that the* MOB *intended to proceed to the last extremities if did not resign*: Upon this the deputation withdrew to consult their associates, and at 6 o'clock I received the paper (No. 5) being a peremptory demand. Thus the matter rested until Sunday morning, when *having recovered my spirits* a little from the fatigue of that long altercation aforesaid, I looked over the paper, and found it more positive than what had been mentioned the day before, and therefore sent for Mr. Charles Thompson, one of the deputation, and asked him if they were sincere the day before, or whether they came to wiredraw what they could first, and then force the rest, because I observed the paper sent me, did not agree with the proposition made to me, and said he was sincere, & could only answer for himself. I replied, well gentlemen, you must look to yourselves, for this is a high affair; he made answer thus, I do not know, but hope it will not be deemed rebellion. Indeed, Sir, I KNOW NO OTHER NAME FOR IT.—Well, says he, I know not how it may end, for we have not yet determined whether we will ever suffer the act to take place here or not, and took his leave. On Monday morning, at 10 o'clock the whole deputation came, and I offered them the paper (No. 6) and after some consultation among themselves, they objected to their names being inserted: I said, why sure, gentlemen, you have not done a thing you are ashamed to own. Not in the least they said, but there was no necessity for their names being inserted, nor would they receive that resignation, whereupon I said to Mr. Tilghman, come Sir, take the pen and please yourself, for I see you are determined to be arbitrary; he then took the pen and formed the paper (No. 7) and when it was transcribing, I asked them what they intended to do with the Stamps, as they had assumed the supreme power in the province. They then looked at one another for a while, and seemed somewhat confounded, but at last Mr. Tilghman replied, we did not come prepared to speak to that head; then another replied, let Mr. Hughes take care of them, I answered, gentlemen, that cannot be, as you have now fixed matters, for was I to take the Stamps into my care, I should have your party come about my house and pull it down, and destroy both me and them. Well, says another, let the Governor take care of them. Another then said, perhaps, the Governor will call upon Mr. Hughes to put the act in execution; and when he declines, the Governor perhaps will appoint an officer, and the act may take place.—Here a general pause ensued, but at last one and all cried out, let us see who will dare put the act in execution upon the Governor's appointment, we will take care of that. By this time the paper, (No. 7) was transcribed, and after I had signed it they went away to proclaim it to their friends, and the next day I wrote the letter (No. 8) to the Governor, and received the underwritten verbal answer by my son.

My health at this time will not permit me to be more copious *on this very extraordinary transaction*, what I have said is sufficient to inform you, gentlemen, and the Lords Commissioners, that, UNLESS MY HANDS ARE STRENGTHENED it will *never be in my power to put the act in execution.*

Perhaps their Lordships and you, gentlemen, may expect that the Governor will exert himself on the occasion, and strengthen my hands, but this will not happen, for on the day that the *mob* were collecting, and after the drums began to beat, I am informed his honour left the city, and presently after the Attorney General, who is recorder of the city left it also; whether the Mayor and Chief Justice were out of the city I cannot say, but this is certain, that no one magistrate or public officer appeared abroad the whole day to discourage the *mob*, or to give the least aid or protection. All therefore that I shall add on this head is, *That if ever my hands are strengthened so as it will be in my power to do my duty as Chief Distributor of the Stamps, I shall not fail to comply with the duties of my Office in the strictest manner*, and this I hope will sufficiently save my securities in their Lordships and your opinions, as it is now out of my power to discharge my duty *until the face of affairs are changed.*

In paper (No. 7) you will observe the three counties upon Delaware included in my resignation; the reason of which was, that on Sunday the 6th of October, a friend of mine privately sent up a little boy to inform me, that he had reason to believe a *mob was uniting* in those counties, and would soon be up at Philadelphia; this I knew would raise a second *mob* here, and therefore I did that to prevent it, and it has had the desired effect.

I am now to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from the Secretary of the Stamp office, and also a bill of lading for 3 cases and 7 packs of Stamps for this province, exclusive of those for New-Jersey & Maryland; but there is *neither invoice* nor *bill of parcels*, nor *any account of the price:* the Stamped paper or parchment is to be sold at. I have seen a printed paper, said to be the prices of the Stamps, &c. but as the bill of lading makes me liable to the freight, I should be glad to know *whether the freight is included in those printed papers, or not.* If I had received the Stamps, I should have been at a loss on the first of November how to proceed; but as things now stand, *there is time for my being fully informed*, and especially with respect to the *invoice or bills of parcels*, without which it is impossible for me to *know what I am charged with at the Stamp office*, and *how far the goods received agree with the charge.*

I am further to inform you, that I received in the packet sent me by your Secretary, a bond, which in his letter he directed I should execute before the Governor, or some other person of note, and send it back to the Stamp-office by the first conveyance; *which I should have punctually complied with* had I been in health, and had not our *over-ruling gentry*, the *mob*, thought fit to direct otherwise. However, I have the bond in my custody, and *whenever there is a prospect of carrying the act into execution, shall not fail to execute the bond*, and transmit it to the Stamp-office by the first opportunity, and *also do every thing in my power*, faithfully to discharge my duty.

I am further to inform you, Gentlemen, that I am extremely obnoxious to the Governor and men in power, & that for no other reason, than that I have constantly, while I have been in the assembly, endeavoured to promote the King's interest, and given opposition to some favourite schemes that tended to retard his Majesty's service.

I am also unfortunate enough to be particularly hateful to the Chief Justice, because I have charged him in the House of Assembly with being a rebel, upon his saying, that "if ever the government was changed, we should find the King's little finger heavier than the Proprietor's loins." This declaration he made in the House of assembly more than once, and I as often alledged, that his allegation tended to alienate the affection of the subject from the King, and therefore was treason, and that none but a rebel would be guilty of it. I also am particularly hateful to the proprietary party, BECAUSE *it was* MY INTEREST, ASSIDUITY *and* INFLUENCE *in the House of Assembly, that enabled the province to send home Dr. Franklin to present our petitions for a change of government from proprietary to royal*, which I hope is effected by this time.

Since writing the above, I am informed that Benjamin Shoemaker, Esq; who is one of the people called Quakers, and also an Alderman of the city, met with the drummers as they were alarming the city, and took them to talk, requiring to know by what authority they were endeavouring to raise a mob? they answered, if he would go to the State-house, he might know. He then asked who ordered them to beat about the Streets? they said they had their orders from the Coffee house. (N B kept by the beforementioned Mr. Bradford.) Mr. Shoemaker then forbid them to proceed any further, and said he would go immediately to the Mayor and have them committed; they answered, they could get the Mayor's orders when they pleased. But Mr. Shoemaker could not find the Mayor, nor any officer to assist him, and therefore was obliged to desist, least he should draw the *mob* upon himself and family, and so have his house pulled down.

If *some rule and order* does not take place in America, I am very sure that every person *who has been named to the Stamp office* must leave North-America shortly, or they and their families and fortunes will fall a sacrifice to the *deluded Populace.*

COMMON JUSTICE CALLS UPON ME TO SAY, THE BODY OF PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS, SEEMED DISPOSED TO PAY OBEDIENCE TO THE STAMP-ACT, and so do that part of the *Church of England* and *Baptists* that *are not some way under proprietary influence.* But *Presbyterians* and *proprietory minions* spare no pains to engage the DUTCH and LOWER CLASS of people, and render the royal government odious, but at the same time profess great loyalty to the best of Kings, and yet insinuate, that his immediate government is intolerable. If his Majesty and his Ministers knew the pains taken by the proprietary partizans, to give a wrong bias to the minds of his Majesty's subjects, I am confident they would not suffer the powers of government to remain six months in the hands of any proprietor on the continent. Neither ought the powers of government to be lodged in any private person, it being disadvantageous to both his Majesty and subjects.

I shall conclude with the following observation, viz. *That if Great-Britain can or will suffer* SUCH KIND OF CONDUCT IN HER COLONISTS TO PASS UNPUNISHED, a man need not be a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, to see clearly, that *her empire in North-America is at an end*, for I dare say these *mobing gentry* will immediately proceed to other extravagancies, as they will then begin to think their united power irresistable.

That God of his infinite goodness may direct the councils and measures of his Majesty and his ministers, to that which may be best for Great-Britain and North-America, is, and shall be the constant prayer of, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient, and most humble servant,

JOHN HUGHES.

(No. 1) Philadelphia, Sept. 17th, 1765.

"As great riots and disturbances has happened in some of the neighbouring colonies, occasioned by a dislike the people have to the Stamp-Act, and it being reported that the Stamped Papers, &c. for the province may be expected in a little time, and his Majesty's revenue is deeply interested in the preservation thereof, I think it my duty to acquaint you, that notwithstanding of any reports spread of my being named the officer for this province, that I have not received either bond, commission, nor any other information whatever, of my appointment from the Stamp-Office or the Lords of the Treasury, and therefore I can have no pre-

See Disturbances occasioned by the Stamp act in the Index vide the Stamp act pa. 53.

tenſion whatever to take charge of the Papers, ſhould they arrive. This information I have thought neceſſary to give you, *that you* may take ſuch meaſures in the premiſes, as you ſhall think conſiſtent with your duty and judgement."

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, Eſq; Lieut. Governor of Penſylvania. I am, Sir, Your moſt obedient, Humble ſervant, JOHN HUGHES.

SIR, (No. 2)

"Mr. Dickenſon is in town, from London, and the ſhip Charlotte is at Newcaſtle, and do not chuſe to bring her up, till you give orders about the Stamp-papers, as ſhe is a valuable ſhip."

WILLIAM DOWELL.

I pray ſend an anſwer per bearer.

To Mr. John Hughes.

(No. 3) Philadelphia, 5 o'clock, 2 Oct. 1765.

Mr. Dickenſon,

"I received your kind notice by Mr. Bradford, and for anſwer am to inform you, that I have not received from the Lords of the Treaſury, nor from any other perſon appointed by his Majeſty, any commiſſion or public information of my being the Stamp-officer for the province of Pennſylvania; and therefore cannot pretend to any right to take charge of theſe papers, nor ſhould I, were they now at the wharf. The Governor is the officer of the crown, whoſe duty it is to preſerve and ſecure thoſe papers, to him I refer you for directions how to proceed in the premiſes; and I make no doubt but his honour the governor will take care to ſee that the papers are landed in a place of ſecurity, and there kept ſafe until ſome perſon, properly commiſſioned, ſhall appear to demand them. Signed by order of my father,

To Mr. Dickenſon.) JOHN HUGHES, jun.

SIR, (No. 4)

"I incloſe you a letter I received laſt evening from Mr. William Dowel, by which I underſtand, that the Stamped Papers are arrived at New-Caſtle, in the Ship Charlotte; that the owner of the veſſel does not care to order his ſhip into the port while theſe papers are on board, leaſt ſome violence ſhould be done to her; and as I have not the leaſt power from the Lords of his Majeſty's Treaſury, or any other public Board, authorizing me to receive them, and as his Majeſty's revenue is intimately concerned in their preſervation, I thought it my duty to give you this information, that you might take ſuch meaſures therein as your prudence ſhould ſuggeſt." I am, Sir, yours,

To JOHN PENN, Eſq; JOHN HUGHES.

(No. 5)

"A great number of the citizens of Philadelphia aſſembled at the State-houſe, do demand of Mr. John Hughes, diſtributor of Stamps for Pennſylvania, that he will give them aſſurance under his hand, that he will not execute that office, and expect that he will give them a fair candid and direct anſwer by Monday next, 10 o'clock, when he will be waited on for that purpoſe," *Saturday, Oct.* 5. 1765.

(No. 6) *Philadelphia, Monday Morning*, 7 *Oct.* 1765.

"Whereas I was applied to on Saturday laſt, about three o'clock in the afternoon, by the following gentlemen, viz. James Tilghman, Eſq; Attorney at law, Meſſrs. Robert Morris, Charles Thompſon, Archibald McCall, John Cox, and William Richards, merchants, Mr. William Bradford, printer, who aſſured me they were ſent by a great number of people then aſſembled at the State-houſe, in order to requeſt me to reſign the Stamp-office, and after ſome converſation on the ſubject, Mr. Robert Morris and ſome others declared, that it was not expected nor deſired that my reſignation ſhould be any other than, the not accepting the office, and declining every ſtep or meaſure that ſhould tend to put the late Stamp-Act into execution, until his Majeſty's further pleaſure ſhould be known, or until the act ſhould be generally carried into execution in the neighbouring colonies; and if that ſhould happen, I was then at liberty to do as I thought proper; and whereas about 6 o'clock the ſame evening, a paper was ſent me by ſome of the ſame gentlemen, in behalf, as I underſtand, of all thoſe collected at the State-houſe as aforeſaid, declaring, that a great number of the citizens of Philadelphia, aſſembled at the State-houſe, do demand of Mr. John Hughes, diſtributor of Stamps for Pennſylvania, that he will give them aſſurance under his hand, that he will not execute that office, and expect that he will give them a fair, candid and direct anſwer by Monday next, at ten o'clock, when he will be waited on for that purpoſe."

Saturday, October 5th, 1765.

"I do therefore return for anſwer, to thoſe gentlemen, and all their aſſociates, that I have not hitherto taken any ſtep tending to put the act of Parliament in execution in this province, and that I will not either by myſelf or deputies, do any act or thing that ſhall have the leaſt tendency to put the ſaid act into execution in this province, until his Majeſty's future pleaſure ſhall be known, or until the ſaid act ſhall be put into execution in the neigbouring coloniſes; and this I am determined to abide by, unleſs either the Governor or commander in chief of this province for the time being, ſhall call upon me to execute the ſaid act."

"And whereas my commiſſion includes the three counties of New Caſtle, Kent, and Suſſex upon Delaware, I do therefore hereby voluntarily inform the good people of theſe counties, that no act of mine ſhall, either directly or indirectly, involve them into any difficulties with reſpect to the ſaid Stamp-Act, before the ſame ſhall take place in the neighbouring colonies, or until his Majeſty's future pleaſure ſhall be known, or until the Governor or commander in chief for the time being of thoſe counties ſhall call upon me as aforeſaid to execute the ſaid Act." (Copy) JOHN HUGHES.

(No. 7) Philad. Monday Morning, 7th Oct. 1765.

"Whereas about 6 o'clock on Saturday evening laſt, a paper was ſent to me, expreſſing that a great number of the citizens of Philadelphia, &c. (This paper of reſignation, was publiſhed verbatim, in the Pennſylvania Gazette and Journal, of the 10th of October laſt.)

(No. 8.) Philad. Tueſday Morn. Oct. 8, 1765.

"I make no doubt but you have heard that a great number of people were collected at the State houſe, on Saturday laſt, by cauſing muffled drums to beat thro' the ſtreets of the city, and by ringing the State-houſe bell muffled, and by directing all enquirers to repair to the State-houſe for information, and that after the people were collected, a deputation was ſent to me, demanding my reſignation of the office of chief diſtributor of Stamps for this province; and I am well informed, that great numbers of the ringleaders and promoters of this meeting, declared and vowed deſtruction to my perſon and property, if I refuſed to gratify them in their demands."

"My reſignation is accordingly made, and I beg you will be ſo kind as to inform me where the Stamps are depoſited, that I may, by this days poſt, inform the Lords of the treaſury, what ſituation they are in, this you muſt know is my duty to do, as the Stamps were conſigned to me by their Lordſhips, and I have the bill of lading. But as I am confined to my bed, and alſo reſtrained by the people from executing my office, it is not in my power to know what is to be done in the premiſes, I therefore pray your anſwer by the bearer, my ſon, which will oblige,

Sir, Your humble ſervant,

To the hon. John Penn, Eſq; JOHN HUGHES.

The Gov. returned the following verbal anſwer.

"Let Mr. Hughes know that the Stamps are on board the man of war."

Another letter from John Hughes, Eſq; to the Commiſſioners. Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1765.

SINCE my laſt, *a copy whereof is herewith ſent*, nothing very extraordinary has been attempted by the *mob*, as the great men here would fain have it termed and believed on your ſide of the water, and I make no doubt, but it will be ſo repreſented by the proprietary Governor and his friends; but the truth is, that if the Governor, or any half dozen of the Magiſtrates, had called the ſheriff and conſtables to their aſſiſtance, it would have been very eaſy for them *with the aſſiſtance of* MY FRIENDS then collected *about my houſe*, the amount of not leſs than 7 or 800 men of reputation, who would have aſſiſted the civil officers at the riſk of their lives, as THEY, AND I did to ſuppreſs the Paxton riot, that intended to deſtroy the Indians at the barracks.

I am now informed the Governor has taken the oath preſcribed by the Stamp-Act, but his friends keep it a ſecret, and ſay, Who knows that he has? but it will ſoon appear here, for that will alter his conduct. The Commiſſioners and government *may depend that I will communicate things as they happen, tho' it is at the riſk of my life*, for the party by their tools frequently give out, that if they knew the man that would ſo far aſſiſt Britain, as to INFORM againſt any man in this or any other province, he ſhould not live many hours; and *I do aſſure the government and commiſſioners*, that all poſitive charges made by me, can be proved by reputable witneſſes. But whether his Majeſty, or his Miniſtry, can or will *wink* at and over-look theſe *inſults* and *outrages*, and *permit their coloniſts to refuſe obedience to* AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT, and *alſo declare it* ILLEGAL *and* UNCONSTITUTIONAL; and alſo permit the printers here to publiſh weekly the moſt violent and inflammatory pieces that ever were wrote; and I am of opinion, that if the continental papers for this two or three months paſt were examined, many of them would be found rather to exceed the North Briton, No. 45. in alienating the affections of the people from his Majeſty, and *animating them to* REBELLION, and yet at the ſame time *call themſelves Engliſhmen*, and profeſs the higheſt degree of loyalty to his Majeſty. I ſometimes tell ſome of our WARM BLADES, that it is a piece of *inconſiſtency in them to call themſelves Engliſhmen*, becauſe, gentlemen, ſay I. *if you are Engliſhmen* you muſt be *bound by Acts of Parliament*, until that Parliament releaſe you from that obedience, which has not yet been done as I know of; to this they reply, Our Charters have done it abſolutely — No, gentlemen, your Charters are but the declarations of the Kings that granted them, and they can't be tortured to mean no more than that the Kings of Great Britain would not arbitrarily, and without law raiſe money on the ſubject in America, and this is all our forefathers ſeemed to have aſked when they left Britain, and indeed it is all the Kings of Britain can legally promiſe, for the King cannot bar the rights of the Lords and Commons any more than they can his prerogatives. The anſwer then is, YOU ARE AN ENEMY TO AMERICA, AND OUGHT TO HAVE YOUR BRAINS BEAT OUT, &c. and indeed there is nothing has ſaved me but the *great number of friends and relations* I have in this country, and *had it not been for their numbers* I muſt *have reſigned my office abſolutely*, or elſe not only me, but my family and fortune, would have fallen a ſacrifice. *I believe I am the* ONLY STAMP DISTRIBUTOR *that has not either reſigned abſolutely, or fled the province, between Virginia and Halifax*; and if the Virginia officer had been there, I think he muſt have reſigned alſo, for there the fire began. It is my private opinion, that *if the province of Penſylvania was changed from proprietary to a royal government*, and SOME PERSON *appointed to govern it that had both intereſt among the people, and* A PERFECT KNOWLEDGE OF THEM, ſo as to be ABLE TO DISPLACE THE DISLOYAL, *and put in power and commiſſion ſuch only as could be depended on*, and have demonſtrated their loyalty to their King, SUCH A PERSON, *after the changes aforeſaid*, might eaſily govern this province, and preſerve the peace of it, and KEEP IT IN SUBJECTION to his Majeſty, which *I think we hardly are at this time*. One reaſon aſſigned for not paying obedience to this act of Parliament, is, that we have no Repreſentative in Parliament. *I then ſay, let us petition for Repreſentatives.* O no, we will not agree to that, becauſe we have Repreſentatives of our own, and have always given money when we have been called upon by the King or his Miniſters, and if that will not do, let us have a Houſe of Commons in America, to ſettle what ſhall be the quota of each colony when money is wanted, &c. No, gentlemen, you have fore-cloſed yourſelves of that, *for you have demonſtrated* YOUR PROPENSITY TO REBELLION to that degree that it is MY OPINION the Miniſtry never can adviſe his Majeſty to unite you more than you now are, but if they KNOW'D our circumſtances rightly, they'd divide us yet more by forming new colonies out of Virginia, and perhaps SOME OTHERS, that are already but too large; but theſe things are at a diſtance, for Great Britain *muſt firſt determine whether ſhe is to govern us or not*, and whether ſhe will permit us to put ourſelves under the protection of France or Spain, as *many upon the continent declare they will ward off the Stamp Act until they can get France or Spain to protect them*, and ſome few have gone ſo far in this province. I muſt now contradict your allegation of our giving money when called upon. Pray has Maryland given one ſhilling all the laſt war, and did not moſt of the colonies, except Pennſylvania, refuſe both men and money for Col. Bouquet's laſt expedition againſt the Indians to the weſtward, and when Col. Bouquet, by his friends, got ſome volunteers raiſed for that purpoſe in Virginia, was he not obliged to apply to the Commiſſioners of this province to pay them, or elſe he muſt have paid them out of his private fortune, although the war was on the Virginia frontier, and their people frequently murthered at that time.

Nov. 3d, Being Sunday evening, I was called upon by the Collector to let me know that he and the other Cuſtom-Houſe officers would call upon me next day, but they afterwards changed their plan, and on Tueſday the 5th, I received the paper (No. 1) and that afternoon returned for anſwer the paper (No. 2) and I now underſtand that the party are much diſſatisfied with my anſwer, and ſay I had no need to ſay more than three words, viz. "I have none" this they could have proteſted upon, and ſent home to the Cuſtom Houſe, but I believe they have no great inclination to ſend home this letter, however I think it my duty to ſend it to you, with a copy of theirs, alſo, *I wiſh I knew whether the act would be enforced or not, for if it is to be repealed I might reſign voluntarily in time, and thereby eſcape the violence of the party, for if the act is not inforced, nor I do not reſign in time, I ſhall not be able to go into ſome of the neighbouring colonies*, and look after my intereſt during my life time, for they threaten me already in Maryland and Virginia, that if they ever catch me there they will make a ſacrifice of me, *but if they ſhould be made ſubject to Great-Britain, I ſhall then be in no danger*, FOR THE ISSUE OF THIS ACT WILL ABSOLUTELY DETERMINE BRITAIN'S SOVEREIGNTY IN AMERICA, for if by THESE REBELLIOUS ACTIONS WE CAN GET THIS ACT REPEALED, I have no doubt but ſome of my children may live to ſee a duty laid by Americans on ſome things imported from Britain for I do not know an inſtance of a MOB'S SITTING DOWN CONTENTED WITH ONE THING, UNLESS THEY HAVE A FORCE ABLE TO QUELL THEM.

¶ This denied page 514.

¶ vide page 497, 2. 1. vide our Charter page 1077 Vol. 2. vide the Stamp Act 53 page.

a period when the remonstrances from the grand Committees (who meet at New-York) come home, it will be easy to judge *what we would be at*, for even in this province, some few say, if we stick by one another it is not in the power of Britain to enforce it, and say, that Ireland did the same formerly, and by that means have escaped the *burthen* AS THEY CALL IT. I am unable at this time to give a more full account of the proceedings in America, *being not recovered from my late illness*.

Nov. 7th, 1765. I am, gentlemen, with respect,
To the Commissioners of the Stamp Office. } Your most obedient humble servant, JOHN HUGHES.

Mr. JOHN HUGHES. (No. 1)

"SIR, We have heard from public report, that you are the officer appointed to distribute Stamp papers and Parchment in the province, pursuant to an act of parliament lately published in England, and we now apply to you to know, whether you can supply us with Stamp papers proper for cockets & clearances on which a duty of 4d sterling is imposed (if the copy we have seen of the act be genuine:) We apprehend it is our duty to apply to you for them, as we cannot proceed regularly in the business of our office without them. Please to let us have your answer in writing as soon as possible, in order to prevent any mistake or misunderstanding that may happen from a verbal conference between us. We beg you will be pleased to give a direct answer, whether you will or not let us have the Stamp papers for the purposes abovementioned. We are, Sir, your most humble Servants, J. Swift, D. Collector. Alex. Barclay, Comptroller, Tho. Grame, Naval-Officer.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, 4th November, 1765.

GENTLEMEN, (No. 2)

"I received yours of the 4th instant, and cannot but infer from the contents that you are strangers in Pennsylvania, since by the tenor of your letter you seem to be unacquainted with the things that are come to pass in our days. Therefore I think it necessary, before I proceed in answer to it to give you a brief detail of what has happened. First then, I am to inform you, that on Saturday the 5th of October last, the State house and Christ church bells were rung muffled, and two Negro drummers, one of whom belonged to Alderman Samuel Mifflin, beat through all parts of the city with muffled drums, thereby alarming the inhabitants, in consequence whereof a large number of people was raised and assembled at the State-house, where it was publicly declared, as I am informed, that if I did not immediately resign my office, my house should be pulled down and my substance destroyed; but before the convention broke up, the gentlemen assembled there, in part, changed their resolution, and by a note they at night sent me, indulged me till ten o'clock the Monday morning following, to satisfy them whether I would or not resign my office as Stamp distributor for this province. 2dly, altho' it was currently reported thro' the city on the 4th of October last, that capt. Holland with the Stamp papers, &c. would be up the next day, and that a mob would be raised to destroy them, yet neither the governor, the supreme Judges, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, nor any other Judiciary officers (Benj. Shoemaker excepted) took the least notice thereof, nor used any means to preserve the peace of the city. 3dly, altho' on Monday the 7th of October, when the people collected at the Free Mason's Lodge, and their delegates, who need not here be named, came to my house, and demanded of me, my answer, whether I would or would not resign my office as a Stamp distributor of this province, yet neither the governor, the judges of the supreme court, altho' then sitting, the mayor, recorder, aldermen, nor any of the peace officers of the city, testified the least disapprobation thereof, but permitted those gentlemen and their associates, to compel me to make the declaration which you may see printed in the Gazette and Pennsylvania Journal of the 10th of October last. 4thly, these gentlemen delegates and their associates, have therefore prevented any Stamps from coming into my possession, of consequence, it is not in my power to supply you, but as you may be unacquainted with the situation of the Stamp-papers, I do myself the pleasure of informing you, that his honour the Governor has committed them to the care of capt. Hawker, commander of his Majesty's ship Sardoine; and I would likewise, gentlemen, beg leave to acquaint you, that he has taken, as I am informed, a solemn oath, "to do, to his utmost, that all and every of the clauses contained in the Stamp-act shall be bona fida observed;" wherefore I must refer you to him, as I am, for the reasons already assigned, at present incapacitated to supply you with Stamp papers, &c. for a more full answer if necessary to your letter. 5thly, if any inconveniency or damage is therefore, should happen to any person or persons for want of the Stamped papers, the blame neither can, nor does lye at my door, whatever it may of those of the gentlemen delegates and their associates, &c. I am sorry, gentlemen, that you suffered an insinuation to escape your pen, as if I would not afford you a direct answer to your letter, for I am persuaded no part of my conduct has given you, or any other person, cause to suspect either my candor or integrity; therefore permit me to say, that I must look upon this insinuation as both ungenerous and unfriendly."

Philadelphia, 5th Nov. } I am, Sir,
To John Swift, Alexand. Barclay, and Thomas Grame, Esquires, } Your humble servant, JOHN HUGHES.

EXTRACT of letters from John Hughes, Esq; appointed Distributor of Stamps for Pennsylvania, to Benjamin Franklin, Esq; agent for said province, and by him laid before the Parliament.

Philadelphia, September, 1765.

YOU ale now, from letter to letter, to suppose each may be the last that you will receive from your old friend, as the spirit or flame of REBELLION IS GOT TO A HIGH PITCH AMONGST THE NORTH AMERICANS; & it seems to me, that a sort of *frenzy* or *madness* has got such hold of the *people of all ranks*, that I fancy some lives will be lost before this fire is put out. I am at present much perplext what course to steer, for *as I have given* YOU *reason to expect I* WOULD ENDEAVOUR TO PUT THE ACT IN EXECUTION, *and you no doubt have informed the Commissioners*, I cannot in point of honour go back, until something or other is done by the people to render it impossible for me to proceed. But perhaps, when a *mob* is on foot, my interest may fall a sacrifice to an *infatuated multitude*; and I know of no way to prevent it but absolutely declaring off, as *all the rest have done* to the eastward; but as yet I cannot prevail upon myself, notwithstanding the threats of some, and the persuasions of others, to do an act that appears to me neither loyal or reputable.

I have hitherto kept matters easy, *by saying*, I had nothing to resign, for I have neither received any commission, or any other kind of writing from the Stamp-Office; but when it is known I have received my commission, I fancy I shall not escape the storm of *Presbyterian rage*, and as Capt. Friend is expected every day, my doom will soon be known; but whether I may live to inform you, is yet in the womb of futurity.

By Governor Franklin's letters, and by my last, you will see that Mr. Cox has resigned the Stamp-Office for New-Jersey; and there is scarce a day goes over my head but many people call upon me to resign, and say I am an enemy to North-America, if I do not; *but since I am now* DIPT, *and must abide by consequences*, BE THEY WHAT THEY WILL, I shall be exceedingly obliged to you, if it is consistent with your judgment, to *recommend my son Hugh for Mr. Cox's successor*. My son is married, and settled in New Jersey, has a good estate, both real and personal, and can give any security that may be required. I am the more induced to ask this favour, as I think *there will be no difficulty in putting the act in execution in that province*; and if my property, and perhaps my life, may be lost in this province, my son, I hope, will be the better for the office in that province, which may be some compensation for what property may be lost out of the family.

Sept. 10. Our assembly met yesterday; and this day a majority of 15 against 14, were for sending a committee to New-York to meet the committees of Boston, on the first of October, where they insinuate there will be men sent from every colony, in order to unite, and become as they express it, *like a bundle of rods*, alluding to the fable of the old man & his sons. This scheme, or plan of union, is not only begun, but is indefatigably pushed forward by the PRESBYTERIANS *principally*.

Sept. 11. This afternoon Capt. Friend arrived, and as he says he has no Stamp Papers on board, all seems pretty quiet at present. The Assembly have named Joseph Fox, George Bryan, John Morton and John Dickinson, as a committee to go to the congress at New York.

Sept. 12. Our clamours run very high, and I am told my house shall be pulled down, and the Stamps burnt; to which I give no other answer, than that I will defend my house at the risque of my life. I must say, that all the sensible Quakers behave prudently.

Sept. 16. in the evening. Common report threatens my house this night, as there are bonfires and rejoicings for the change of ministry. The sober and sensible part of the people are doing every thing towards being in readiness to suppress a mob, if there should be any intention of rising. I for my part am *well arm'd with fire-arms, and am determined to stand a siege*. If I live till to-morrow Morning I shall give you a further Account; but as it is now about 8 o'clock, I am on my guard, and only write this between whiles, as every noise or bustle of the people calls me off.

9 o'clock. Several friends that patrole between my house and the Coffee-house, came in just now, and say the collection of rabble begins to decrease visibly in the streets, and the appearance of danger seems a good deal less than it did.

12 o'clock. There are now several hundreds of our friends about the street, ready to suppress any mob if it should attempt to rise, and the rabble are dispersing.

Sept. 17, 5 in the morning. We are all yet in the land of the living, and our properties safe, thank God.

Extract of a letter from Joseph Galloway, Esq; dated Philadelphia, Sept. 10, 1765, to Benjamin Franklin, Esq; agent.

THE public papers will inform you of the present distracted state of the Colonies, and the many *outrages and riots that have been* OCCASIONED BY A DISLIKE TO THE STAMP-ACT; all which have been *incited by the principal men* of the Colonies where they have been committed. Measures have not been wanting to create the SAME TEMPER in the people here, in which some have been very active. *In hopes to prevent their* ILL EFFECTS, I wrote a moderate piece, signed Americanus, published here and at New-York, and since in Virginia; wherein you will see my sentiments on the subject. *I am told it had a good effect in those places, as well as here, being much approved by the moderate part of the people.* Yet we should not have been free from riots here, if another method had not been taken to prevent them, VIZ. By assembling quietly, at the instance of Mr. Hughes's friends (and not by an order from the government of the city) near 800 of the sober inhabitants, posted in different parts, ready to prevent any mischief that should be attempted by the mob, which effectually intimidated them, and kept all tolerably quiet, only they burnt a figure they called a Stamp Man, and about midnight dispersed. *Great pains have been taken to* PERSUADE *and frighten Mr. Hughes into a* RESIGNATION OF HIS OFFICE, *but he continues* FIRM, and will not resign in any manner that shall do dishonour to his appointment; and I THINK WILL BE ABLE *to put his Commission in execution*, NOTWITHSTANDING THE EXAMPLE SET BY OTHER COLONIES.

[See the SUPPLEMENT.]

William Davidson,

GARDENER;
In Seven-Star-Lane;

Offers for Sale this Fall, or next Spring,

A Collection of young grafted,

and Inoculated English Fruit Trees — Of Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Apricocks and Nectarines; also white Muscadine Grape Vines, red and white Dutch Current Bushes, and Gooseberry Bushes, double Rose Bushes, Asparagus Plants of the early large Sort; Box, for Edgings of Walks, and Sixty Sorts of Flower Plants and Seeds: Also Garden Seeds imported from England, or Seeds saved here, more suitable for the West Indies, &c. All warranted good, and at the very lowest Price, by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash.

The following List, is a Tax on

a Number of the Proprietors, in the Township of *Amherst*, in the Province of *New-Hampshire*, for Payment of Taxes now due from the original Rights in said Township, taxed agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly. The Names of the original Proprietors on which the following Tax is due, and the Sum set against each Name, is as follows, viz.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Edward Band	5	11	4	*Thomas Bancroft*	6	9	7
Samuel Kneeland	5	2	4	*Robert Andrus*	2	19	4
Richard Johnson	3	9	4	*Nat Martin*	1	10	6
Joseph Majory	1	7	8	*Ebenezer Barrel*	1	15	10
John Inks	1	10	6	*Jona & Job Dodge*	7	12	6
Joseph Morgan	6	8	0	*Zacheus Perkins*	6	8	0
Joseph Witham	6	12	10	*Hon. Rollins Heirs*	1	16	2
Presson —	24	16	9	The Lands late *Elisha Wilkin's* Heirs lately claimed by *William Lane*	6	8	0
Jacob Symons for *Watcut*	1	4	0				

The Owners of the above Rights are hereby notified to pay the Sum set against each Name, in Lawful Money, to us the Subscribers (who are impowered by said Act to collect the same) at said *Amherst*, by the 14th of *October* next, or so much Land belonging to each of said Rights as then be unpaid, will be Sold at a Public Vendue, at the House of *Ephraim Hildreth*, Innholder in said *Amherst*, the 16th Day of said *October*, Beginning at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon.

Amherst, Sept. 2d. 1766. WILLIAM PEABODY, JOHN SHEPARD, jun.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran-away the 6th of *September*, 1766, at Night, an Irish Man Servant, named *Timothy Conner*, about 5 Feet and a half high something pitted with the Small Pox, speaks quick broken English: Has taken with him a Snuff coloured Cloth Coat, red Lappel Jacket and a white ditto, Cotton Velvet Breeches, Leather ditto, white Thread Stocking yarn do. white and speckled Shirts, brown Wigg, a good Hatt and Shoes, Frock and long white Trowsers & mel Holes in the Shoes, and a new red Barcelona Handkerchief. He is a House Carpenter by Trade, and has had a large Sum of Money advanc'd for him lately. 'Tis suppos'd he is in Company with one *Wholand*, a lusty Fellow, about 23 Years old, wears his Hair ty'd behind, Claret colour'd Cloaths, and a Surtout, who is likewise a Runaway. Whoever secures said *Conner*, so that his Master may have him again, shall have *TWENTY DOLLARS* Reward, paid by me the Subscriber, ROBERT FIRPOINT.

All Masters of Vessels and others are hereby forbid harbouring concealing or carrying off said Servant, on Penalty of the Law.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL.

N.B. See the Circular Letter & the Margin page 180. Vide page 381.
Vide the Stamp act page 53.

SUPPLEMENT 500 to the *Boston-Gazette*, &c. of

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1766.

Last Saturday Evening Capt. Constant Freeman *arrived here in 6 Weeks from* Briſtol, *by whom we have the following late Advices*, viz.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

St. JAMES's July 30. 1766.

THE King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. William Pitt, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten the dignities of a Viſcount and an Earl of the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, ſtile and title of Viſcount Pitt of Burton Pynſent in the county of Somerſet, and Earl of Chatham in the county of Kent.

His Majeſty in council was this day pleaſed to declare the right hon. Robert Earl of Nottington, Lord Preſident of his Majeſty's moſt honorable privy council; and his Lordſhip took his place at the board accordingly.

His Majeſty in council was this day graciouſly pleaſed to deliver the Great Seal to the right hon. Charles Lord Camden; whereupon the oath of Lord High Chancellor was by his Majeſty's command, adminiſtred to his Lordſhip.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to deliver the cuſtody of the Privy Seal to the right hon. William Earl of Chatham, the oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal was this day adminiſtred to him; and his Lordſhip took his place at the board accordingly.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to appoint the right hon. William Earl of Shelburne to be one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, his Lordſhip was this day ſworn one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State accordingly.

St. James's, Auguſt 2. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint his Grace Auguſtus Henry Fitzroy Duke of Grafton, the right honorable Charles Townſhend, Thomas Townſhend, George Onſlow, and Pryſe Campbell, Eſqrs; to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the right hon. Charles Townſhend the Office of Chancellor, and alſo the Office of Under-Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer, in the room of the right hon. William Dowdeſwell.

This day the Spaniſh Ambaſſador had a private audience of his Majeſty, to notify the death of the Dowager Queen of Spain. *Thus far Gaz.*

Beſides the above promotions in the Gazette, the following are conſidered as authentic:---Admiralty. Mr. John Yorke reſigned; Sir George Young appointed in his ſtead.---Sir Eardley Wilmot Chief Juſtice of the court of common pleas.---Colonel Barre, Mr. James Grenville, and Mr. Oſwald, Joint Vice Treaſurers of Ireland; Lord Sackville goes out.---Earl Dartmouth, firſt Lord of Trade, reſigned; offered to Mr. Dowdeſwell, but refuſed.---Lord North, nominated to be Joint-paymaſter, the other half offered to Mr. Dowdeſwell, but nobly refuſed. A letter has been ſent to Mr. Stuart Mackinzie in Scotland, offering him the Privy Seal of that kingdom, and there is *little doubt* but he will *accept* it.------No other changes will be made.

It is now well known for a fact that theſe great political changes have been brought about by Lord B--te, aſſiſted by the Earl of N--th-----n.*

LONDON,

Aug. 2. Thurſday ſome diſpatches were ſent off to the hon. Francis Bernard, Eſq; Governor of the province of Maſſachuſets Bay.

On monday laſt General Murray arrived in town from Quebec.

Admiral Tyrrel died at ſea, nine days after he left Antigua, being the 27th of June; and by his own deſire was flung overboard on the 28th.

Care has been taken to tranſmit to the colonies the moſt early intelligence of the late great changes in order to prevent bad impreſſions.

It is ſaid a ſtop is put to the making of a ſtatue, which was intended to be erected to the honor of a great perſonage.

John Smith, Eſq; of Comb-Hay, in Somerſetſhire has offered himſelf a candidate to repreſent the city of Bath, in the room of the Earl of Chatham.

Nothing can equal the ſurprize and conſternation of the inhabitants of Bath, on finding the news confirm'd of the (late) great commoner's accepting a Peerage.---Many perſons who had treaſured up his ſpeech relating to the American ſtamp-act, immediately conſigned it to the flames; and we hear that at ſeveral places in the country the bells rang muffled on the occaſion.

We hear that the Government of Weſt Florida is conferr'd on Alexander Duncan, Eſq; and that Lord Frederick Campbell is appointed to the Government of Nova Scotia in the room of Montag. Wilmot, Eſq; deceaſed.

The King of Pruſſia, according to private letters from the continent, is abſolutely deprived of his reaſon. The fit of inſanity ſeized him one day as he was walking with his brother prince Henry at Potſdam; he caught a firelock from one of his guards, and preſented it at the prince, but happily was prevented from diſcharging it; ſince which he has been confined under the care of ſeveral phyſicians. It is added, that if he does not ſhortly recover, the Prince Royal will take upon himſelf the government of the kingdom.

The late Right Rev. Dr. Thomas, Biſhop of Saliſbury, died worth upwards of 150,000 l.

Intelligence Extraordinary. Laſt Thurſday the wind blowing freſh at North, the Patriot Pitt, formerly in the government ſervice, ſunk at Chatham, the carpenter reports, that her timbers had been much out of repair, but having been in Chatham-dock, and often hove down lately, it was imagined ſhe had been pretty tight again. It is not certainly known how the accident happened; ſome ſay the captain ſaw a light at Chatham, which dazzled his eyes; others affirm, that the pilot, who was a Scotchman ran him aſhore on purpoſe: ſhe now lies in a miſerable condition, with her head juſt above water, her upper-works greatly decayed, and it is imagined ſhe will be totally loſt.

Auguſt 5. We hear the exportation of proviſions from Ireland to the foreign colonies, will ſoon be laid under ſome particular reſtrictions.

Sunday ſevennight died ſuddenly at the Black-rock, Dublin, John Aldercron, Eſq; Lieutenant-General of his Majeſty's forces, and Colonel of the 39th regiment of foot.

The right hon. Lord North, and George Cooke, Eſq; this day kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on being appointed joint Paymaſter-general of the forces.

The Earl of Hillſborough is appointed firſt Lord Commiſſioner of Trade and Plantations.

A ſcheme is ſaid laſt week to have been communicated to a great man in power, which will benefit the revenue 300,000l. annually, without the impoſition of a ſingle tax.

Commodore Spry is going to relieve Commodore Harriſon in the Mediterranean.

Auguſt 7. Notwithſtanding people may think, they have ſufficient cauſe to ſuſpect the Patriotiſm of a certain *great man*, yet, for many ſtrong reaſons, improper to be divulged at preſent, we are firmly perſuaded his conduct will convince them at the meeting of Parliament, that the P----ge hath not in the leaſt diminiſhed the zeal or integrity of the Patriot.

We hear that a Spaniſh war is talked of, & that a certain Nobleman has adviſed (as he did upon a former occaſion) to ſend a fleet to Cadiz, to demand a categorical anſwer, with reſpect to ſome part of the behaviour of Spain ſince the late peace, about which a memorial is now preparing, in the Oliverian ſtile, to which no evaſive anſwer will be received.

It is expected that a categorical anſwer will be demanded from the States General of the united Provinces, relative to an affair of the utmoſt conſequence to this kingdom.

On Thurſday laſt the hon. Henry Grenville reſigned his Employment as one of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's cuſtoms.

On Saturday night four Indian chiefs & three Indian women arrived in town from New England. It is ſaid their buſineſs here is to complain againſt ſome Dutch ſettlers near Albany, for encroaching on their lands, and driving them from their plantations, which encroachments are repreſented to contain 400 ſquare miles.

Yeſterday there was a great council at St. James's which did not break up till paſt four o'clock.

The ſame day William De Grey, Eſq; was ſworn his Majeſty's Attorney General; as was alſo---Willis, Eſq; his Majeſty's Solicitor-General.

We are informed that the cities of London, Bath, and many other corporations in this Kingdom, intend to ſollicit from the heirs of a certain *departed Patriot* the *return* of the *golden boxes*, in which they preſented the freedoms of their reſpective corporations to the ſaid Gentleman, before his late *deplorable deceaſe*.

It is now aſſured, notwithſtanding the authority of the Gazette, that the title of a certain great Commoner will not be Earl of Chatham, but that of Bath.

It is ſaid, that ſome other patents are preparing for perſonages, whom the *fountain* has thought proper to advance to like honors.

Accounts from France adviſe, that the French in *general* ſeem deſirous of a renewal of war with us, but that the ſentiments of their King are averſe to hoſtility.

CHARLESTOWN, (South-Carolina,) Aug. 29.

By Advices from Weſt-Florida we are informed, that a large Body of Creek Indians were arrived at Penſacola, conducted by half-breed Mo[illegible]n. They aſſured Governor Johnſtone of their Attachment to the Britiſh Nation, and requeſted that the Engliſh would remain Neuter in the preſent War between them and the Choctaws.

According to Information received from different Parts of the Province, notwithſtanding the unuſual Quantities of Rain that have fallen laſt Spring and this Summer, if the Harveſt Seaſon ſhould prove good, there is a Proſpect of a vaſt Crop of Rice being made; But the Indigo Plant has ſuffered greatly by the Rains; and the Crop of Corn is not likely to be very conſiderable.

DIED] Auguſt 13. Andrew Hunter, Eſq; late Deputy Collector of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms for this Port.

Aug. 12. Richard Black, Eſq; Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, at Beaufort, in this Province.

PHILADELPHIA, September 11.

Thurſday laſt arrived here Capt. Marſhall from Antigua, by whom we have advice, that on the 15th of Auguſt they had a ſmart gale of wind at Antigua, which drove a ſhip from her anchors and obliged to put to ſea, but was got back again without damage.---The 17th of Auguſt a ſloop belonging to Antigua arrived at St. John's from the Grenades, who met with two or three wrecks on her paſſage, but knew not what they were; ſhe alſo gave account of a violent hurricane at Guadaloupe and Martinico whereby 50 or 60 veſſels were drove on ſhore, and others obliged to put to ſea, ſome of which overſet.

PORTSMOUTH, September 18.

We hear from Dover, that Yeſterday Morning, about Sun-Riſe, a young Man about 17 Years of Age, named Waldron, was found hanging to a Stake of a Fence dead; he went out the Morning before in order to catch a Horſe, and 'twas tho't hung himſelf ſoon after.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 22.

In Capt. Freeman came Paſſenger, John Powell, Eſq; of this Town, Merchant.

The Capts. Smith, Binney and Blake are arrived in England from this Port.

The Captains Davis and Daverſon ſail'd from London for this Port, before Capt. Freeman left Briſtol; and as one or two Veſſels are now in Sight, 'tis tho't they may be them.

In a late London paper we find a paragraph ſignifying, "That the Chief Juſtice of one of the new ſettlements in America is become greatly popular by his vigorous oppoſition to ſome arbitrary meaſures of their Governor; and for which his health is toaſted in all companies, in the ſame manner as it has been the practice to toaſt that great patriot, Lord Camden's, in England."

Captain Peter Wells who arrived here on Thurſday laſt from a Whaling Voyage, took up a Schooner the 16th of Auguſt, in Lat. 52. 20 N. with neither Sails nor Running Rigging, which had three Men on board, who had been taken by the Eſkimaux Indians, in Eſkimaux-Bay the 3d of July laſt; the Captain and two others were killed, and theſe three wounded, but got aſhore.---The next Day the Indians went off, when theſe Men came down, and the Mate ſwam aboard; he then made a Raft for the others to come on board alſo; ſoon after which they got ſome Powder and Shot, and loaded two Swivels, to be in Readineſs leaſt they ſhould be again attack'd. The Morning after the Wind coming fair, they were preparing to quit the Harbour, and had weigh'd one Anchor, but before they weigh'd the other, there appear'd 7 Shallops in Sight, and 7 Canoes before them; they came ſo near as to fire Small Arms on board the Schooner; but on the Mate's firing a Swivel, which unluckily ſet a Barrel of Powder on Fire and burnt him very much; and the Indians hearing ſuch a Noiſe, and ſeeing ſo much Fire, went off. The Schooner belong'd to Caſco-Bay; but we have not heard the Captain's Name.---Capt. Wells meeting a Veſſel bound to Caſco-Bay, put the Men on board, where they doubtleſs are arrived; otherwiſe we ſhould have given a more particular Account of the Affair.

Truro, on Cape Cod, Sept. 1. On the 23d ult. in the Afternoon, we had a ſmart ſhower of Rain, attended with ſeveral violent Claps of Thunder and Lightning, whereby two Cows belonging to Mr. Elkanah Paine, Jun. of this Town were killed.

Auguſt 31. being Lord's Day, was baptiſed here a Son of Mr. Joſeph Atkins by the Name of WILLIAM PITT, in Token of Reſpect and Gratitude to the Right Honorable William Pitt, Eſq; the great Friend and Patron of LIBERTY and AMERICA.

* Pitts Peerage ‖ Bute * Northington † vide page 403 ¶ a Hum on Pitt being made Earl Chatham. ‖ Vid the Ack page 53.

BOSTON, September 22.

Last Wednesday the Rev. Mr. EBENEZER THAYER, was Ordained to the pastoral Care of the first Church in Hampton; the Rev. Mr. ELLIOT, of Boston, preached a Sermon suitable to the Occasion; the Rev. Mr. APPLETON of Cambridge, gave the Charge, and the Rev. Mr. LOWELL, of Newbury-Port, gave the Right-hand of Fellowship.

Last Saturday departed this Life, in an advanced Age, Mrs. HANNAH TRESCOTHICK, Mother of BARLOW TRESCOTHICK, Esq; of London.---Her Funeral is to be attended on Wednesday next, at Four o'Clock Afternoon.

We hear from Bermuda, That the Rev. Mr. Feaveryear, Son of the late Deacon Feaveryear of this Town, lately died there.

The Reverend Messieurs Welles, of Stanford; Dagget, of New-Haven; Lockwood of Weathersfield; and Cooper, of Boston; have been mentioned as Successors to the Rev. Mr. CLAPP, in the Presidency of the College at New-Haven.

Monday last a Brig arrived here from Ireland, with Passengers and Servants.

GILBERT DEBLOIS just arrived from London in Capt. Freeman, begs Leave to inform his Customers in Town and Country, that he has brought with him a General Assortment of English and India GOODS suitable for the Season; also choice Bohea and Hyson Tea, by the Chest or smaller Quantity, Spices, Currants, best Poland Starch, choice Cheshire Cheese, Loaf Sugar, Split Peas, Gun-Powder, German Steel, best London Wool and Cotton Cards, Russia Duck, Sheathing and Drawing Nails, neat genteel Sconce Glasses, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. The above GOODS will be Sold by Wholesale and Retail, very cheap for ready Money, at the Shop lately improved by Mr. William Tyng opposite School-Street, near the Rev. Dr. Sewall's Meeting-House.

Sam[l] Abbot

HEREBY informs his Customers and others. That he has Imported in the last Ships from *London* and *Bristol*, a large Assortment of English Goods suitable for the Season, which he will sell at the very lowest Advance for Cash. By Wholesale or Retail, at his Shop the Corner of Wing's Lane, near the Town Dock. *Boston.*

Fine and coarse *Bristol* Salt, to be Sold on board the Ship *Juno*, Capt *Freebairn* at the Long Wharff: Inquire at *Powell's* Warehouse, or of the Captain on board said Ship.

Just Opening

At the London BOOK-STORE, Kingstreet

A large Assortment of Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, &c. &c. Bibles at 32/. Lawful per Dozen, Testaments of Two Dollars per Dozen, Prayer Books with Tate and Brady's Psalms and new Kalendar, at 22/. Lawful per Dozen.

To be Sold by *William Murray*, at the Sign of General *Wolfe*, South End,—Salmon in Tierces, fouced Salmon in Kitts done after the best Manner, dried Bass, Cod Fish, Spring and Fall Beaver. (very cheap)

TO BE SOLD, OR LET,

A Large handsome Brick Dwelling House in Foreſtreet, with a large Garden, a good paved Yard, Pump never known to be dry, with an excellent good Cellar under the whole House. Enquire of *John Savage*, at his Store No. 13. on the Long Wharff.

Once more!

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of *Oxenbridge Thacher*, Esq; late of *Boston*, deceas'd, are desired immediately to bring in their Accounts to Mr. *Robert Jenkins*, Tertius, the Head of Dock square—and all Persons that are indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment, otherwise they may depend upon being sued to next *January* Court without further Notice

JAMES BOIES, } *Attorney to the*
} *Administratrix.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient House, in good Repair, four Rooms on a Floor, with a Pump and good Well of choice Water, with a Yard and Garden and pleasantly situated near the Middle of Charter Street, Inquire of Edes and Gill,

Messieurs EDES & GILL, *Wickingham, Sept.* 15, 1766.

ABOUT two Years since you were pleased to publish in your Gazette, the Character of our pious Deacon Jonadab Elkin, the doing which gave great Pleasure to all Survivors, who had the Honor of his Acquaintance.

Not long after this Exibition, I found several severe Pieces in the Boston Prints against writing Funeral Characters; and to my great Grief heard of the Deaths of some notable Personages, of whom you took but slight Notice.---I presume the Cavil has ceas'd; and that lengthy Characters are again become fashionable; therefore beg you would publish the following, which the Public may be assured is genuine.

Last Week was committed to the Dust, in a Manner entirely out of Vogue, the Body of Lemuel Worthless, Esq* after a tedious Confinement by complicated Disorders incidental to his Way of living---to the Sorrow of some who had the Pleasure of his Acquaintance---but they have sustain'd only a reparable Loss. View him, turn him, twist him, and so you behold the Man. As a Citizen, unsteady. As a Trader, much complain'd of. As a Friend, dangerous. To the Corcomb, agreeable. In Manners, unpolished. In Conversation, frothy. In Domestic Life, impious. As a Master, insolent. To the Poor, scornful. And in his Religion, vain and unfixed, sometimes inclining to Transmigration, at others to Annihilation.

And now his Soul has fled, neither to be transmigrated, annihilated or purged; but to answer to the supreme Judge of the Universe, for the Deeds done in the Body.

To be Sold by *John Crosby*, Lemmon Dealer, at his Fruit-Shop, near the Sign of the Lamb, South End—Good fresh Lisbon Lemmons just arrived, and China Oranges by the large and small Quantities as cheap as can be had any where in *Boston*. Where Packages of all Sorts of Glass, Delph, and blue and white Stone Ware are very carefully packed up to go any Distance with the utmost Care.

Sundry Sorts of WINES, West India RUM and choice BRANDY, to be Sold by *John Auſtin* of *Charleſtown*.

Just imported from LONDON, by

Jolley Allen

At his Shop about Midway between the Governor's and the Town House, and almost Opposite the *Bear* and *Crown* in Cornhill,

BOSTON:

A very large Assortment of English and India GOODS, fit for all Seasons (too many to be enumerated in an Advertisement) which he is determined to sell at the very lowest Advance for CASH only:—

A large and general Assortment of silver and other Ribbons, Necklaces, Earings and Pendants, Fillits and Tippets, Trimings for Gowns and Sacks, English Cardinals.

Womens Callimanco *Lynn* made Shoes, at 30s O. T. per Pair. COTTON WOOL very Good.

The following ready-made Cloaths to be Sold by Wholesale or Retail, *viz.* Coats, Silk Jackets, Shape and Cloth ditto; Stocking Breeches of all Sizes and most Colours; Cotton Velvet, Cloth, Thickset, Duroy, Everlasting and Plush Breeches; Sailor's Great Coats and cutside and inside Jackets; check Shirts, Frocks, long and wide Trowsers; Scotch Bonnets and blue mill'd Stockings —Some second hand Coats and Jackets —All the above Cloaths will be Sold at a very low Rate, as said *Allen* is going to quit that Branch of Business —If any Person inclines to purchase the Whole or Part of the above Cloaths, they may find it greatly to their Advantage —English, European or West India Goods will suit for Pay.

Choice *London* Bohea Teas, by the Chest, Hundred, Dozen or half Dozen, at the lowest Prices, with great Encouragement to Retailers; and at 36s. O. T. by the single Pound or less Quantity

The best of Green Tea at £ 10. O. T.

Also, Choice French Indigo.

☞ *N. B.* The above Teas and Indigo are warranted of the best Kind; and if they prove otherwise will be taken back, and the Money return'd by the said Jolley Allen.

A young Woman with a good Breast of Milk, wants to go into a Family as a Wet Nurse; Inquire of Edes & Gill.

* *Samuel Wentworth Esqr see page 498*

For LONDON.

THE Ship *Thomas* and *Samuel*, *William Deverſon*, Junr Commander, will sail by the middle of *October* next, as she has above one half of her Cargoe on board, and fifty Tons more engag'd. Freighters or Passengers may apply to *Nathaniel Wheatley* at his Store in Kingstreet: Where is to be sold very cheap, a few Quarter Casks choice Madeira Wine, the best Bohea Tea by the Chest, Hundred or Dozen, and warranted pure, Spermaceti Candles by the Box.

N. B. No Pot-Ash will be taken on board of the above Ship after this Week.

Boston, September 22d, 1766.

A Man's new brown Camblet Cloak with a Crimson Lining, taken away from Mrs *Wetherhead's*, near the Chapel, last Thursday Fortnight, supposed by some Gentleman in Mistake for his own; any Gentleman in Possession of it, is requested to return it, and send for his own.

A likely Negro Girl, about 19 Years of Age, that can do most Sorts of House Work, fit for Town or Country, to be Sold for no Fault. Inquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Clarke,

At his Store near the Long Wharff,

Choice *French* Prize Indigo, a Parcel of very fine Indian dress'd Deer Skins, English Loaf Sugar, *Philadelphia* Barr Iron, *&c.*

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale on THURSDAY next, A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BRoad Cloths, Cambletts, Callicoes, Cambricks, Cotton Velvets, Garlix Irish Hollands, Lawns, Hankerchiefs, Caps, &c. sundry Articles of Household Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c. &c.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE, By *Moſes Deſhon*,

At the newest Auction-Room, opposite the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall, Dock-Square; Next Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings; A Variety of European Goods, Household Furniture, &c

☞ Constant Attendance at said Room.

NEW AUCTION ROOM, In Royal-Exchange Lane, To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, by *ELIAS DUPEE*,

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday. To begin at III o'Clock.

BLue, scarlet and light coloured Broad Cloths, Ratteens, Duffles, Swanskins, crimson and green Drapery Baize, Shalloons, Tammies 3 4 7 8 and yard wide Irish Linnen, Checks, Mens Hose &c. a Variety of Mens Apparel, House Furniture &c.

(Advertiſements omitted, will be in our next.)

CUSTOM HOUSE, *BOSTON*,

ENTERED IN

Odell from Connecticut; Parker from Nova Scotia; Nath Atwood from Halifax; John Atwood & Pulling from Louisburg; Tuttle from New-York; Gorham from Philadelphia; Seal from North Carolina; Braglon from S. Carolina; Johnſon from Virginia; Hodgſon from Bermuda; Tuyor from Jamaica; Morriſon from Greeneck; Cuttis from Newcaſtle; Bread from Truro; Omand & Marſhall from London.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Nichols for Rhode Iſland; Odel for Connecticut; Fellows for Maryland; Somes for Halifax; Auſtin for West Indies; Twycroſs for Jamaica; Orr for Cadiz; Freeman and Omand for London.

CLEARED OUT.

Freeman for Connecticut; Morton Crowell and Gorham for Philadelphia; Field for North Carolina; Pepper for Nova Scotia and Newfoundland; Pierpoint for West Indies; Farmer for Cadiz.

Buried in the Town of Boston, since our last, Eight Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Eleven.

High Water at Boston *for this present Week,*

Monday,	40 m after 2	Friday,	36 m after 5
Tuesday	31 m after 3	Saturday	24 m after 6
Wednesday	18 m after 4	Lord's day	10 m after 7
Thursday,	8 m after 5	D's last Q	25 Day 10 Nig.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL.